DEC 3 0 1996

STATE OF ARIZONA

DEPT OF INSURANCE

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

On December 12, 1996, the Office of Administrative Hearings, through Administrative Law Judge Rovert I. Worth, submitted the "Decision and Recommended Order" (the "Recommended Decision"), a copy of which is attached and incorporated by this reference. The Director of the Arizona Department of Insurance has reviewed the Recommended Decision and enters the following order:

- 1. The recommended findings of fact and conclusions of law are adopted.
- 2. The application for a bail bond agent license submitted by James S. Allred on or about March 27, 1996 is denied.

NOTIFICATION OF RIGHTS

The aggrieved party may request a rehearing with respect to this Order by filing a written petition with the Office of Administrative Hearings within 30 days of the date of this Order, setting forth the basis for such relief pursuant to A.A.C. R20-6-114(B).

The final decision of the Director may be appealed to the Superior Court of Maricopa County for judicial review pursuant to A.R.S. § 20-166.

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4			John King Director of
5			
6	A copy of the foregoing mailed this 30th day of Vicember, 1996		
7	Charles R. Cohen, Deputy Director		
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John King Director of Insurance

IN THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

In the Matter of:

No. 96A-126-INS

JAMES S. ALLRED,

Applicant.

DECISION AND RECOMMENDED ORDER

The above-entitled matter came on for hearing on November 25, 1996. The Applicant was represented by his attorney, David B. Cassidy, and the Arizona Department of Insurance (herein called the "Department") was represented by Assistant Attorney General, Gerrie L. Marks. Evidence and testimony were presented, and based upon the entire record, including post-hearing memoranda submitted by both counsel, the following Findings of Fact Conclusions of Law and Recommended Order have been prepared and are hereby submitted by the undersigned Administrative Law Judge for review, consideration, approval and adoption by the Director of the Department (herein called the "Director").

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Applicant, James S. Allred, (herein called "Allred"), submitted an application to the Department for a bail bond agent license. In answer to a specific question on the application form as to whether the named applicant had any prior felony convictions or whether he had ever been arrested or charged with criminal offenses, Mr. Allred responded in the negative. The Department denied the application for licensure, which also resulted in the revocation of a conditional license that had been issued upon the filing of the within application pending completion of a criminal background check. Mr. Allred timely exercised his right to request the convening an administrative hearing to contest the propriety of the Department's denial action.

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- 2. It was uncontroverted that Mr. Allred had been convicted of a felony in the State of Arizona, a judgment of guilt having been entered on April 17, 1986, on charges of conspiracy to sell a narcotic drug. The offense was committed almost thirteen years ago between late 1983 and early 1984 when Mr. Allred was approximately 27 years of age. It is further found that the aforesaid felony is one which involves moral turpitude and also is one that is reasonably related to the occupational functions of a bail bond agent for which the insurance license is sought.
- 3. The sentence imposed upon Mr. Allred was for five (5) years of probation plus payment of certain probation-related fees. The entire period of probation was fully and successfully served by Mr. Allred. One potential problem stemming from a move out-of-state and the non-assignment of a successor probation officer was ultimately resolved.
- 4. Mr. Allred began working in the bail bond industry in 1994. It did not appear that he had disclosed his prior criminal record to his employer, nor to an Investigator from the Department with whom he had several dealings on matters within his company's office.
- 5. Motivated primarily by his desire to be able to carry or use a weapon, Mr. Allred retained counsel in November, 1994 in order to initiate proceedings to set aside or expunge the prior felony conviction, thereby effectively restoring his civil rights. Such relief was granted by Court Order dated January 6, 1995.
- 6. Following specific advice and admonitions from the Department's Investigator, Mr. Allred was prompted to apply for an appropriate bail bond license as a condition for continuing with most of his duties with his employer. In March, 1996, a license application was completed without disclosure of the previous felony as expressly required on the form despite the fact that Mr. Allred's prior 1986 criminal conviction had

 been the very subject of recent court proceedings which were initiated for the purpose of enabling him to possess weapons and which were concluded only fourteen months earlier.

- 7. The testimony at the hearing by Mr. Allred by way of explanations given for this important omission tended to demonstrate a careless oversight in a rush to complete and submit the necessary forms. Conversely, a written communication previously filed by the Applicant during the application review process sought to explain the omission on the basis that a disclosure was not necessary in light of the subsequent court proceeding dismissing the charges and vacating the judgment of guilt. However, it was demonstrated that the questions on the form were very explicit in their content with respect to the need to disclose even subsequently expunged or dismissed convictions.
- 8. The record herein contains numerous matters in mitigation encompassing Mr. Allred's marriage and raising of young children, his prior cooperation with other law enforcement officials between the time of the offense and his conviction, leading to a probationary sentence, and also the expressed genuine belief of the Department's Investigator that Mr. Allred should and would become a valued licensee,

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. The Director has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to the provisions of A.R.S. §§ 20-161 and 20-290.

- 2. The Director is empowered by statute with discretion to issue or to deny insurance licenses to applicants who have previously been convicted of a felony after full review and evaluation of the entire record in the matter as presented at an administrative hearing. Although at first glance, the language contained in 1990 amendments to A.R.S. §§ 20-321(A)(9) and 20-321(B) appears to mandate a denial of a bail bond agent license to every applicant with any prior record of a felony conviction, the previously existing language set forth in A.R.S. § 13-904(E) relating to restoration of civil rights after a felony conviction purports to vest discretion in any licensing authority, prior to issuance or denial of a license application, to ascertain whether the felony offense committed has a reasonable relationship to the employment or occupation for which the license is sought. In this case, the subsequent setting aside of the prior judgment of guilt by a court of competent jurisdiction is felt to create a measure of discretion for the Director to exercise as may be appropriate in any given fact situation.
- 3. The failure by the within-named applicant to disclose his prior felony conviction by an affirmative answer to a specific question on the application form constitutes a material misrepresentation in an applying for a license in violation of A.R.S. § 20-290(B)(1). Although perhaps not willful on the part of Mr. Allred, this omission reflects a high degree of carelessness, if not a near-reckless disregard of responsibilities, when completing and submitting an official document.
- 4. Pursuant to the provisions of A.R.S. § 20-290 (B) (6), the Director is empowered to deny an application for licensure by the Department if the Applicant has a record of conviction by final judgment of a felony involving moral turpitude.
- 5. Based upon all the facts, as presented, and upon applicable case law in the State of Arizona, a determination is warranted that the felony for which Mr. Allred was

convicted is an offense involving moral turpitude as well as constituting an offense bearing a reasonable relationship to the employment or occupation functions of a bail bond agent for which applicant seeks a license from the Department.

6. The totality of the evidence of record sufficiently supported the prior action of the Department in denying the license application submitted by Mr. Allred. Under all the circumstances, including the above-described failure to disclose a prior felony conviction contrary to clear instructions on the application form as well as the nature of the felonious conduct itself, adequate justification is determined to exist for the Director, in his discretion, to affirm the Department's denial of the license application in this case.

RECOMMENDED ORDER

In view of the foregoing, it is recommended that the Director enter his Order denying the application for the bail bond agent license submitted by James S. Allred.

Dated: December 12, 1996

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

ROBERT I. WORTH

Administrative Law Judge

Original transmitted on	12/12/96	
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